HESS RANCH METRO DISTRICT NO. 6 Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6 Douglas County, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6, Douglas County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Hess Ranch

Metropolitan District No. 6's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6's
 internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
 aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6's
 ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basis financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial

statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basis financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 6's basic financial statements. The supplemental information listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and was not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplemental schedules of Debt Service Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual and Capital Projects Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Debt Service Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual and Capital Projects Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The Schedule of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected and Schedule of Debt Maturity have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express any opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Watson Coon Ryan, LLC

Watson Coon Ryan, LLC

August 12, 2024

Centennial, Colorado



HESS RANCH METRO DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments - Restricted	\$ 7,129,926
Sureties	4,393,777
Prepaid Expense	15,572
Property Taxes Receivable	8
Due from District No. 4	5,168
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	63,524,386
Total Assets	75,068,837
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	187,028
Retainage Payable	57,750
Accrued Interest Payable	133,333
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year	100,883,446
Total Liabilities	101,261,557
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	8
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	3,700
Unrestricted	(26,196,428)
Total Net Position	\$ (26,192,728)

HESS RANCH METRO DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

				Total Governmental Activities	on Long-Term Debt	Primary Government: Government Activities: General Government		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	Net Position - Beginning of Year	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Transfers from District No. 4 Transfers from District No. 5 Transfers from District No. 8 Net Investment Income Total General Revenues	\$ 6,440,790 \$	6,249,925	\$ 190,865 \$	Charges for Services	
/EAR	Year	Z	. 4 . 5 . 8	· ₩	1	· •	ges Operating r Grants and Contributions	Prog
				₩.		⇔	Capital Grants and Contributions	
\$ (26,192,728)	(21,096,602)	(5,096,126)	7 1 928,704 86 82 415,784 1,344,664	(6,440,790)	(6,249,925)	\$ (190,865)	Governmental Activities	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position

HESS RANCH METRO DISTRICT NO. 6 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	 General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments - Restricted Sureties	\$ -	\$ 6,708,822	\$ 421,104 4,393,777	\$	7,129,926 4,393,777
Due from Other Funds Due from District No. 4 Prepaid Insurance	- 671 15,572	2,857 4,497 -	- - -		2,857 5,168 15,572
Property Tax Receivable	 8	 	 		8
Total Assets	\$ 16,251	\$ 6,716,176	\$ 4,814,881	\$	11,547,308
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$ 27,453 - 2,857 30,310	\$ 111,677 - - 111,677	\$ 47,898 57,750 - 105,648	\$	187,028 57,750 2,857 247,635
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows or Resources	8 8	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>8</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable for: Prepaid Items Restricted for: Emergency Reserves	15,572 3,700	-	-		15,572 3,700
Debt Service Capital Projects Unassigned	- (33,339)	 6,604,499 - -	 4,709,233 -		6,604,499 4,709,233 (33,339)
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	(14,067)	 6,604,499	 4,709,233		11,299,665
Resources, and Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities	\$ 16,251	\$ 6,716,176	\$ 4,814,881		
are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					63,524,386
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and. therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Bonds Payable Accrued Bond Interest Bond Discount Developer Advance Payable - Capital Developer Advance Payable - O&M Accrued Interest on Developer Advances - Capi Accrued Interest on Developer Advances - O&M					(88,848,628) (13,076,144) 1,324,827 (5,814) (342,340) (346) (68,334)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$	(26,192,728)

HESS RANCH METRO DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DEL/ENUEQ	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7
Specific Ownership Taxes	ъ 7 1	Φ -	Φ -	φ / 1
Transfers from District No. 4	120,610	808,094	-	928,704
Transfers from District No. 5	120,010	606,094	-	920,704
Transfers from District No. 8	16	- 66	-	82
Net Investment Income	1,797	356,201	57,786	415,784
Total Revenues	122,517	1,164,361	57,786	1,344,664
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Accounting	69,124	-	3,986	73,110
Audit	11,500	-	-	11,500
Dues and Licenses	1,487	=	-	1,487
Insurance	15,052	-	=	15,052
Election	3,329	-	-	3,329
Engineering	-	-	5,357	5,357
Legal	77,950	-	3,080	81,030
Debt Service:				
Bond Interest - Series 2020A-1	-	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
Paying Agent Fees	-	10,501	-	10,501
Town Infrastructure Payment	-	60,310	-	60,310
Capital Outlay:				
Capital Outlay			6,717,119	6,717,119
Total Expenditures	178,442	1,670,811	6,729,542	8,578,795
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER				
EXPENDITURES	(55,925)	(506,450)	(6,671,756)	(7,234,131)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Developer Advance	-	-	6,537,981	6,537,981
Repay Developer Advance			(6,537,981)	(6,537,981)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(55,925)	(506,450)	(6,671,756)	(7,234,131)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	41,858	7,110,949	11,380,989	18,533,796
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$ (14,067)	\$ 6,604,499	\$ 4,709,233	\$11,299,665

HESS RANCH METRO DISTRICT NO. 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (7,234,131)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the Statement of Activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Capital Outlay 6,717,119

Long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Developer Advance Payable - Capital (6,537,981)
Repayment of Developer Advance - Capital 6,537,981

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued Bond Interest - Change in Liability (4,535,062)

Amortization of Bond Discount (17,955)

Accrued Interest on Developer Advances - Capital (3,995)

Accrued Interest on Developer Advances - O&M (23,964)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (5,096,126)

HESS RANCH METRO DISTRICT NO. 6 GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	aı	Driginal nd Final Budget		Actual vmounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES	•	_	•	_	•	
Property Taxes	\$	7	\$	7	\$	-
Specific Ownership Tax		1		1		-
Transfers from District No. 4		120,294		120,610		316
Transfers from District No. 5		85		86		1
Transfers from District No. 8		15		16		1
Interest income		-		1,797		1,797
Total Revenues		120,402		122,517		2,115
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting		55,000		69,124		(14,124)
Audit		6,000		11,500		(5,500)
Legal		35,000		77,950		(42,950)
Insurance		17,000		15,052		1,948
Dues and Licenses		2,000		1,487		513
Election		2,000		3,329		(1,329)
Utilities		40,000		-		40,000
Contingency		43,000				43,000
Total Expenditures		200,000		178,442		21,558
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		(70 509)		(FE 025)		22.672
EXPENDITURES		(79,598)		(55,925)		23,673
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer Advance		36,417				(36,417)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	36,417				(36,417)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(43,181)		(55,925)		(12,744)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		46,881		41,858		(5,023)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS) - END OF YEAR	\$	3,700	\$	(14,067)	\$	(17,767)

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Hess Ranch Metro District No. 6, a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court on May 23, 2016 and is governed pursuant to provisions of Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located south of Hess Road and west of Motsenbocker Road in the Town of Parker in Douglas County, Colorado. The District was established to provide construction, installation, financing, and operation of public improvements, including street improvements, park and recreation, water, sanitation, public transportation, mosquito control, traffic and safety control, fire protection, television relay and translation, and security. Under the amended service plan, the District was organized in conjunction with four other related districts, Hess Ranch No. 4, Hess Ranch No. 5, Hess Ranch No. 7, and Hess Ranch No. 8. The District serves as the operating district for Hess Ranch Metropolitan Districts Nos. 4, 5, 7, and 8.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

The District has no employees, and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflows and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred, or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting, unless otherwise indicated.

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or, if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Equity

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

<u>Deficits</u>

The General Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2023. The deficit was eliminated with receipts of transfers from Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 4 and 5.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ -
Cash and Investments - Restricted	7,129,926
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 7,129,926

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 152,230
Investments	6,977,696
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 7,129,926

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with Financial Institutions (Continued)

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2023, the District's deposits with financial institutions had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$152,230.

<u>Investments</u>

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk, and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and securities of the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2023 the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund	Weighted-Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST PLUS+)	Under 60 Days	\$ 6,965,899
	Weighted-Average	
Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$ 11,797

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S., including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, and highest rated commercial paper.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by FitchRatings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

CSAFE

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

CSAFE CASH FUND operations similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper, any security allowed under Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CSAFE (CONTINUED)

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE may invest in securities authorized by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S., including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, and highest rated commercial paper.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 follows:

	Balance - December 31.				Balance - December 31,
	,				,
	2022	Additions	Reductions	<u> </u>	2023
Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	\$ 56,807,267	\$ 6,717,119	\$	-	\$ 63,524,386
Total Capital Assets, No	t				
Being Depreciated	\$ 56,807,267	\$ 6,717,119	\$	_	\$ 63,524,386

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,	Due Within
	2022	Additions	Reductions	2023	One Year
Bonds Payable					
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2020A-1- Principal	\$ 32,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,000,000	\$ -
Limited Tax General Obligation and					
Convertible Capital Appreciation Bonds:					
Series 2020A-2 - Principal	30,162,628	-	-	30,162,628	-
Series 2020A-2 - Accrued Interest	5,130,684	2,029,365	-	7,160,049	-
Subordinate Limited Tax General					
Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2020B - Principal	9,367,000	-	-	9,367,000	-
Series 2020B - Accrued Interest	2,260,260	930,180	-	3,190,440	-
Junior Limited Tax General					
Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2022C - Principal	17,319,000	-	-	17,319,000	-
Series 2022C - Accrued Interest	1,016,805	1,575,517	-	2,592,322	-
Bond Discount - 2022C	(1,342,782)	-	(17,955)	(1,324,827)	-
Subtotal of Bonds Payable	95,913,595	4,535,062	(17,955)	100,466,612	-
Other Debts					
Developer Advances - Capital	3,952	6,537,981	6,536,119	5,814	-
Developer Advances - O&M	342,340	-	-	342,340	-
Accrued Interest on Developer:					
Advances - Capital	75	2,133	1,862	346	-
Advances - O&M	44,370	23,964		68,334	
Subtotal of Other Debts	390,737	6,564,078	6,537,981	416,834	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 96,304,332	\$ 11,099,140	\$ 6,520,026	\$ 100,883,446	\$ -

The detail of the District's long-term obligation is as follows:

Series 2020 Bonds

The District issued Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A-1 (the 2020A-1 Senior Bonds), Limited Tax General Obligation Convertible Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series 2020A-2 (the 2020A-2 Senior Bonds, and with the 2020A-1 Senior Bonds, the Senior Bonds), and Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020B (the Subordinate Bonds, and together with the Senior Bonds, the Series 2020 Bonds) on March 13, 2020, in the par amounts of \$32,000,000 for the 2020A-1 Senior Bonds, \$30,162,627.60 (value at issuance) and \$44,140,000 (value at conversion date) for the 2020A-2 Senior Bonds, and \$9,367,000 for the Subordinate Bonds. Proceeds from the sale of the Senior Bonds were used to: (i) finance public improvements related to the development; (ii) fund capitalized interest on the 2020A-1 Senior Bonds; (iii) fund an initial deposit to the Senior Surplus Fund; and (iv) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2020 Bonds. Proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds were used to finance additional public improvements related to the development.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2020A-1 Senior Bonds Details

The 2020A-1 Senior Bonds bear interest at 5.000% per annum and are payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on June 1, 2020. The 2020A-1 Senior Bonds mature on December 1, 2049. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2029. To the extent principal of any 2020A-1 Senior Bonds is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until the Senior Bonds Termination Date of December 1, 2059 and shall continue to bear interest at the rate then borne by the 2020A-1 Senior Bonds. To the extent interest on any 2020A-1 Senior Bond is not paid when due, such interest shall compound semiannually on each interest payment date (June 1 and December 1) at the rate borne by the 2020A-1 Senior Bonds. If any amount of principal or interest due on the 2020A-1 Senior Bonds remains unpaid after the application of all Senior Pledged Revenue available on the Senior Bonds Termination Date, such unpaid amount will be deemed discharged. The 2020A-1 Senior Bonds are not subject to acceleration. The 2020A-1 Senior Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit. No assets have been pledged as collateral on the 2020A-1 Senior Bonds.

2020A-2 Senior Bonds Details

The 2020A-2 Senior Bonds were issued as capital appreciation bonds and automatically convert to current interest bonds on December 1, 2026. Prior to conversion to current interest bonds, the 2020A-2 Senior Bonds do not pay current interest and accrete in value at an annual yield equal to 5.750%. The accreted amount compounds semiannually on each interest payment date (June 1 and December 1), beginning June 1, 2020, to and including December 1, 2026. Such accreted amount, together with the original principal amount of the 2020A-2 Senior Bonds, bears interest at the interest rate borne by the 2020A-2 Senior Bonds upon conversion to current interest bonds.

The accreted principal balance at conversion on December 1, 2026, will be \$44,140,000. Upon conversion to current interest bonds, the 2020A-2 Senior Bonds will bear interest at a rate of 5.750%, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on June 1, 2027. Annual principal payments are due on December 1 of each year beginning December 1, 2029. The 2020A-2 Senior Bonds mature on December 1, 2049.

On and after conversion to current interest bonds, to the extent principal of any 2020A-2 Senior Bonds is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until the Senior Bonds Termination Date and shall continue to bear interest at the rate then borne by the 2020A-2 Senior Bonds. To the extent interest on any 2020A-2 Senior Bonds is not paid when due, such unpaid interest shall compound semiannually on each interest payment date (June 1 and December 1) at the rate borne by the 2020A-2 Senior Bonds. If any amount of principal or interest due on the 2020A-2 Senior Bonds remains unpaid after the application of all Senior Pledged Revenue available on the Senior Bonds Termination Date, such unpaid amount will be deemed discharged. The 2020A-2 Senior Bonds are not subject to acceleration. The 2020A-2 Senior Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit. No assets have been pledged as collateral on the 2020A-2 Senior Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Senior Bonds Optional Redemption

The Senior Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District (or with respect to the redemption of the 2020A-2 Senior Bonds, prior to the 2020A-2 Current Interest Conversion Date), on March 1, 2025, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed (or, with respect to the redemption of the 2020A-2 Bonds, prior to the 2020A-2 Current Interest Conversion Date, upon payment of the accreted value and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the accreted value so redeemed), as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
March 1, 2025, to February 28, 2026	3.00%
March 1, 2026, to February 28, 2027	2.00%
March 1, 2027, to February 28, 2028	1.00%
March 1, 2028, and Thereafter	0.00%

Senior Pledged Revenue

The Senior Bonds are secured by and payable from moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (a) all Senior Property Tax Revenues; (b) all Senior Specific Ownership Tax Revenues; (c) all Senior PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes) Revenues; (d) all Senior Capital Fee Revenues, if any; (e) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Senior Bond Fund.

Senior Property Tax Revenues means all moneys derived from imposition by the Taxing Districts of the Senior Required Mill Levy. Senior Property Tax Revenues are net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County and do not include specific ownership tax revenues.

Senior Specific Ownership Tax Revenues means the specific ownership taxes remitted to the Taxing Districts as a result of their imposition of the Senior Required Mill Levy.

Senior PILOT Revenues means all revenues derived from any PILOT relating to the Senior Required Mill Levy imposed by any Taxing District.

Senior Capital Fee Revenues means all fees, rates, tolls, penalties, and charges of a capital nature (excluding periodic, recurring service charges) imposed now or after the issuance of the 2020B Subordinate Bonds by a Taxing District, or any Taxing District-owned "enterprise" under Article X, Section 20 of the State Constitution, for services, programs, or facilities furnished by a Taxing District; and including the revenue derived from any action to enforce the collection of Capital Fees, and the revenue derived from the sale or other disposition of property acquired by a Taxing District from any action to enforce the collection of Capital Fees.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Senior Required Mill Levy

Pursuant to the Senior Capital Pledge Agreement between the Taxing Districts and the Trustee, the Taxing Districts have covenanted to impose an ad valorem mill levy upon all taxable property of each Taxing District each year in an amount determined by the District which maintains the Relative Required Mill Levy Ratio (defined below) that, when combined with moneys then on deposit in the Senior Bond Fund (and, for the last Mill Levy Certification Date, the Senior Surplus Fund), would generate Senior Property Tax Revenues and Senior PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes) Revenues relating to the Senior Required Mill Levy sufficient, together with the Senior Property Tax Revenues and Senior PILOT Revenues (if any) resulting from or relating to the Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy imposed by all Taxing Districts, to pay debt service on the Senior Bonds and, if necessary, an amount sufficient to fully fund the Senior Surplus Fund to the Maximum Surplus Amount, but (i) not in excess of the applicable Maximum Required Mill Levv. and (ii) until the Maximum Surplus Amount has been accumulated in the Senior Surplus Fund, not less than the Maximum Required Mill levy for each Taxing District, or such lesser mill levy which will pay debt service on the Senior Bonds when due and fund the Senior Surplus Fund to the Maximum Surplus Amount. The foregoing minimum and maximum mill levies are subject to adjustment to reflect changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation on or after January 1, 2019.

Events of Default of the Senior Bonds

Events of default occur if the District fails to impose the Required Mill Levy, or to apply the Pledged Revenues as required by the Senior Indenture and does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Senior Indenture.

Subordinate Bonds Details

The Subordinate Bonds bear interest at the rate of 8.000% per annum and are payable annually on December 15, beginning December 15, 2020 from, and to the extent of, Subordinate Pledged Revenue available, if any, and mature on December 15, 2049. The Subordinate Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest prior to the final maturity date. Unpaid interest on the Subordinate Bonds compounds annually on each December 15.

If any amount of principal or interest on the Subordinate Bonds remains unpaid after the application of all Subordinate Pledged Revenue available on the Subordinate Bonds Termination Date of December 15, 2059, such unpaid amount will be deemed discharged. The Subordinate Bonds are not subject to acceleration. The Subordinate Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit. No assets have been pledged as collateral on the Subordinate Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Subordinate Bonds Optional Redemption

The Subordinate Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on March 1, 2025, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed, as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium				
March 1, 2025, to February 28, 2026	3.00%				
March 1, 2026, to February 28, 2027	2.00%				
March 1, 2027, to February 28, 2028	1.00%				
March 1, 2028, and Thereafter	0.00%				

Subordinate Pledged Revenue

The Subordinate Bonds are secured by and payable from moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (a) all Subordinate Property Tax Revenues; (b) all Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax Revenues; (c) all Subordinate PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes) Revenues; (d) all Subordinate Capital Fee Revenues, if any; (e) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Junior Bond Fund.

Subordinate Property Tax Revenues means all moneys derived from imposition by the Taxing Districts of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy. Subordinate Property Tax Revenues are net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County and do not include specific ownership tax revenues.

Subordinate Specific Ownership Tax Revenues means the specific ownership taxes remitted to the Taxing Districts as a result of their imposition of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy.

Subordinate PILOT Revenues means all revenues derived from any PILOT relating to the Subordinate Required Mill Levy imposed by any Taxing District.

Subordinate Capital Fee Revenues means any revenue from Capital Fees remaining after deduction of any amount applied to the payment of any Senior Obligations.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Subordinate Required Mill Levy

Pursuant to the Subordinate Capital Pledge Agreement, each Taxing District has covenanted to impose an ad valorem mill levy upon all taxable property of the respective Taxing District each year in an amount equal to: (i) the applicable Maximum Required Mill Levy less the then applicable Senior Obligation Mill Levy, or (ii) such lesser amounts determined by the District which maintains the Relative Required Mill Levy Ratio and that will generate Subordinate Property Tax Revenues and Subordinate PILOT Revenues (if any) relating to the Subordinate Required Mill Levy which, together with the Subordinate Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy Revenues (if any) would be sufficient to pay the Subordinate Bonds.

Senior Obligation Mill levy means the ad valorem property tax levy required to be imposed by the Taxing Districts for the payment of Senior Obligations (excluding the Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy).

Subordinate Bonds Debt Service

The annual debt service requirements of the Subordinate Bonds are not currently determinable since they are payable only from available Subordinate Pledged Revenue.

Events of Default of the Subordinate Bonds

Events of default occur if the District fails to impose the Required Mill Levy, or to apply the Pledged Revenues as required by the Subordinate Indenture and does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Subordinate Indenture.

Series 2022 Bonds

The District issued the Junior Bonds on April 14, 2022, in the par amount of \$17,319,000 (the Junior Bonds). Proceeds from the sale of the Junior Bonds were used to finance public improvements related to the Development and pay the costs of issuance of the Junior Bonds.

Details of the Junior Bonds

The Junior Bonds bear interest at the rate of 8.25% per annum and are payable annually on December 15, beginning on December 15, 2022, from, and to the extent of, available Junior Pledged Revenue available, if any, pursuant to a mandatory redemption. The Junior Bonds mature on December 15, 2052.

The Junior Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest prior to the final maturity date. Unpaid interest on the Junior Bonds compounds annually on each December 15. If any amount of principal or interest on the Junior Bonds remains unpaid after the application of all Junior Pledged Revenue available on the Junior Bonds Termination Date of December 15, 2062, such unpaid amount will be deemed discharged. The Junior Bonds are not subject to acceleration. The Junior Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit. No assets have been pledged as collateral on the Junior Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Details of the Junior Bonds (Continued)

Payments on the Junior Bonds are to be made annually from any Junior Pledged Revenue after all payments required to be paid on the Senior Bonds, any Parity Bonds under the 2020A Senior Indenture, the Subordinate Bonds, and any Parity Bonds under the 2020B Subordinate Indenture, in such calendar year have been made.

Junior Bonds Optional Redemption

The Junior Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on March 1, 2025, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium				
March 1, 2025, to February 28, 2026	3.00%				
March 1, 2026, to February 28, 2027	2.00%				
March 1, 2027, to February 29, 2028	1.00%				
March 1, 2028, and Thereafter	0.00%				

Junior Pledged Revenue

The Junior Bonds are secured by and payable from moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (a) all Junior Property Tax Revenues; (b) all Junior Specific Ownership Tax Revenues; (c) all Junior PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes) Revenues; (d) all Junior Capital Fee Revenues, if any; (e) all Junior Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy Revenues, if any; and (f) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Junior Bond Fund.

Junior Property Tax Revenues means all moneys derived from imposition by the Taxing Districts of the Junior Required Mill Levy. Junior Property Tax Revenues are net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County and do not include specific ownership tax revenues.

Junior Specific Ownership Tax Revenues means the specific ownership taxes remitted to the Taxing Districts as a result of their imposition of the Junior Required Mill Levy.

Junior PILOT Revenues means all revenues derived from any PILOT relating to the Junior Required Mill Levy imposed by any Taxing District.

Junior Capital Fee Revenues means any revenue from Capital Fees remaining after deduction of any amount applied to the payment of any Senior Obligations and Subordinate Obligations.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Junior Pledged Revenue (Continued)

Junior Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy Revenues means the following revenues to the extent remaining after deduction of any amount applied to the payment of any Senior Obligations and Subordinate Obligations: (i) all moneys derived from imposition by the Taxing Districts of the Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy (inclusive of specific ownership taxes, but net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County); and (ii) all revenues derived from any PILOT relating to the Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy imposed by any Taxing District.

Junior Required Mill Levy

Pursuant to the Junior Capital Pledge Agreement, each Taxing District has covenanted to impose an ad valorem mill levy upon all taxable property of the respective Taxing District each year in an amount equal to: (i) the applicable Maximum Required Mill Levy less the then applicable Senior Obligation Mill Levy and Subordinate Obligation Mill Levy, or (ii) such lesser amounts determined by the District which maintains the Relative Required Mill Levy Ratio and that will generate Junior Property Tax Revenues and Junior PILOT Revenues (if any) relating to the Junior Required Mill Levy which, together with the Junior Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy Revenues (if any) would be sufficient to pay the Junior Bonds and any other Additional Junior Obligations in full in the year of collection.

Maximum Required Mill Levy means: (i) with respect to the Residential Taxing Districts (District Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7), 57 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation on or after January 1, 2019); and (ii) with respect to District No. 8, 30 mills. Relative Required Mill Levy Ratio means the relationship of the Senior Required Mill Levies imposed by the Taxing Districts vis a vis each other represented by the imposition of 57 mills (as adjusted) for each of the Residential Taxing Districts and 30 mills for District No. 8.

Senior Obligation Mill Levy means the ad valorem property tax levy required to be imposed by the Taxing Districts for the payment of Senior Obligations (excluding the Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy). Subordinate Obligation Mill levy means the ad valorem property tax levy required to be imposed by the Taxing Districts for the payment of Subordinate Obligations (excluding the Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy).

Junior Bonds Debt Service

The annual debt service requirements of the Junior Bonds are not currently determinable since they are payable only from available Junior Pledged Revenue.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Taxing Districts

The District was organized simultaneously with Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 4 (District No. 4), Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 5 ("District No. 5), Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 7 (District No. 7), and Hess Ranch Metropolitan District No. 8 (District No. 8). District No. 6 is the Issuing District. District No. 4, District No. 5, District No. 7, and District No. 8, together with District No. 6, are referred to herein as the Taxing Districts. District No. 4, District No. 5, District No. 6, and District No. 7 are residential districts and District No. 8 is a commercial district. District No. 4, District No. 5, District No. 7, and District No. 8 are required to transfer proceeds from their debt service mill levies to District No. 6, or to the Trustee in accordance with the Pledge Agreements, to be applied to debt service.

Town Intergovernmental Agreements

Each of the Taxing Districts has entered into a separate intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Parker (collectively, the Town IGAs). The Town IGAs provide that the Taxing Districts impose the Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy (5.000 mills, subject to adjustment) and use the proceeds for Regional Infrastructure. The Town IGAs require that the proceeds of the Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy be paid by the Taxing Districts to the Town; however, the Taxing Districts are permitted to retain revenues from the Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy to the extent needed to pay debt service on obligations repayable in whole or in part from such mill levy (which includes the Bonds). The Town IGAs also provide that the Districts impose the Town Capital and Maintenance Mill Levy (5.000 mills, subject to adjustment) and use the proceeds for the planning, design, constructions and/or maintenance of Town infrastructure. The Town IGAs require that the proceeds of the Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy be paid by the Districts to the Town.

The 2020 Bonds are secured by (1) the required mill levy, (2) that portion of the specific ownership taxes collected as the result of the required mill levy, and (3) any other legally available moneys which the Board determines to apply as pledged revenue. The required mill levy is an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient, when combined with moneys held in the loan payment fund, to pay the principal of and interest on the loan when due, but not in excess by each of the Districts of 57 mills for the Maximum Debt Mills Levy, 5 mills for the Infrastructure Capital Mill Levy, and 5 mills for the Town Capital and Maintenance Mills Levy, subject to adjustment for any changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation since 2020. The adjusted maximum required mill levy for the 2021 budget is 50.000. When the debt to assessed ratio is 50% or less, the required mill levy is an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the loan when due, without limitation of rate and in amounts sufficient to make such payments when due. At December 31, 2020, the debt to assessed ratio was 80.4%.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Town Intergovernmental Agreements (Continued)

The District issued \$71,529,628 in General Obligation Bonds dated March 13, 2020 and \$17,319,000 Junior Bonds dated April 14,2022 to finance public improvements consistent with the District's Service Plan. Bond proceeds were also transferred by the bond resolution from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund to pay the bond interest for the subsequent construction period and to establish a reserve account.

The District's long-term obligations relating to the Series 2020 Bonds will mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,600,000
2025	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
2026	-	1,600,000	1,600,000
2027	-	4,138,050	4,138,050
2028	-	4,138,050	4,138,050
2029-2033	7,200,000	20,155,401	27,355,401
2034-2038	14,085,000	17,328,251	31,413,251
2039-2043	20,050,000	12,891,676	32,941,676
2044-2048	28,070,000	6,615,585	34,685,585
2049	6,735,000	366,787	7,101,787
Total	\$ 76,140,000	\$ 70,433,800	\$ 146,573,800

Authorized Debt

On November 3, 2015, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$1,589,380,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At December 31, 2023, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized	Authorization Used -	Used - Used -		
	November 5,	Series	Series	But	
	2015	2020 Bonds	2022 Bonds	Unissued	
Public Improvements	\$ 1,222,600,000	\$ 71,529,628	\$ 17,319,000	\$ 1,133,751,372	
Operations and Maintenance	122,260,000	=	-	122,260,000	
Intergovernmental Agreements	122,260,000	-	-	122,260,000	
Refunding	122,260,000	-	-	122,260,000	
Total	\$ 1,589,380,000	\$ 71,529,628	\$ 17,319,000	\$ 1,500,531,372	

Developer Advances

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement (FFAA)

On April 8, 2020, the District and Jen Colorado 18, LLC (the Developer) entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement to repay advances made by the Developer for capital infrastructure costs. The District agreed to repay the prior Developer for such capital advances plus accrued interest at the rate of 7.00%. As of December 31, 2023, outstanding advances under the agreement totaled \$5,814 and accrued interest totaled \$346.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advances (Continued)

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement – Operations (OFA)

On October 29, 2019, the District entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement - Operations (the OFA) to repay advances made by the Developer for operations and maintenance (O&M) costs. The District agreed to repay the Developer for such O&M advances plus accrued interest at the rate of 7.00% simple interest. As of December 31, 2023, outstanding advances under the agreement totaled \$342,340 and accrued interest totaled \$68,334.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of two components – restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted Net Position: Emergency Reserves Total

\$ 3,700 \$ 3,700

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is JEN Colorado 18 LLC. (the Developer). The majority members of the Board of Directors are employees of, owners of, or otherwise associated with the Developer, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS

Water and Sewer Main Improvement and Financial Guarantee Agreement

On March 30, 2020, the District entered into the Water and Sewer Main Improvement and Financial Guarantee Agreement with the Parker Water and Sanitation District (PWSD) and the Developer. Per the Agreement PWSD approved certain plans to construct public improvements, and the District agreed to fund a Surety to be held by PWSD in the initial funding amount of \$1,788,984, which is 120% of estimated costs. The Surety is funded so as to provide funds to enable PWSD to undertake or complete the approved plans for public improvements in the event the District fails to complete the construction in either a timely or workmanlike manner. PWSD will release 25% of estimated costs to the District upon incremental completion intervals of 25% up until 100% completion.

The remaining 20% of estimated costs will be released after a two-year warranty period and upon obtaining final acceptance of the public improvements, less any amounts PWSD may be required to expend. As of December 31, 2023, the amount held by PWSD under this agreement is \$298,164.

Agreement Regarding Public Improvements Funding

On April 8, 2020, the District entered into the Agreement Regarding Public Improvements Funding. The Developer has entered into a certain Subdivision Agreement with the Town of Parker (SA) and a certain Financial Guarantee Agreement (FGA) with the Town of Parker. Per the Agreement the District agreed to provide initial funding for the SA Surety in the amount of \$5,599,200 and provide initial funding for the FGA Surety of \$16,962,566. Further, subject to annual appropriation by the District the District agreed to provide additional funds in the event that the Town of Parker requires additional funds to be deposited with the Town. Not more frequently than once per month, the District may submit an application to secure the release of a specified amount of the District Funds from the Town (each a "Draw Request"). Each Draw Request shall request funds necessary to fund specific progress toward the completion of the applicable Public Improvements. As of December 31, 2023, the amount held by Town of Parker under this agreement is \$4,095,613.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, workers' compensation, property, and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, referred to as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limits must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On November 3, 2015, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain any revenue from fees other than ad valorem property taxes of the District without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HESS RANCH METRO DISTRICT NO. 6 DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	,	Original				riance with nal Budget	
	and Final			Actual	Positive		
	Budget			Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES		Baagot		Tirodina		rtoga i to	
Transfers from District No. 4	\$	805,978 \$		808,094	\$	2,116	
Transfers from District No. 8		64		[′] 66	·	2	
Net Investment Income		268,000		356,201		88,201	
Total Revenues		1,074,042		1,164,361		90,319	
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service:							
Bond Interest - Series 2020A-1		1,600,000		1,600,000		-	
Town Infrastructure Payment		60,156		60,310		(154)	
Paying Agent Fees		7,500		10,501		(3,001)	
Contingency		32,344				32,344	
Total Expenditures		1,700,000		1,670,811		29,189	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(625,958)		(506,450)		119,508	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		7,059,781		7,110,949		51,168	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	6,433,823	\$	6,604,499	\$	170,676	

HESS RANCH METRO DISTRICT NO. 6 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	* 007.000	* 57.700	Ф (000 04 4)	
Net Investment Income	\$ 287,000	\$ 57,786	\$ (229,214)	
Total Revenues	287,000	57,786	(229,214)	
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay:				
Accounting	5,000	3,986	1,014	
Legal	50,000	3,080	46,920	
Engineering	7,500	5,357	2,143	
Capital Outlay	6,662,500	6,717,119	(54,619)	
Total Expenditures	6,725,000	6,729,542	(4,542)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER				
EXPENDITURES	(6,438,000)	(6,671,756)	(233,756)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Developer Advance	6,600,000	6,537,981	(62,019)	
Repay Developer Advance	(6,600,000)	(6,537,981)	62,019	
Total Other Financing Sources	-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,438,000)	(6,671,756)	(233,756)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	10,482,355	11,380,989	898,634	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,044,355	\$ 4,709,233	\$ 664,878	

OTHER INFORMATION

HESS RANCH METRO DISTRICT NO. 6 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Ass Val	essed uation						5 ,
		Millo		Dronort	, Tayloo		Percent
		Levied		Levied Collected		ected	Collected to Levied
\$	-	0.000	\$	_	\$	-	- %
	-	10.069		_		-	-
	730	10.000		7		7	100.00
	730	10.000		7		7	100.00
	670	10.985		7		7	100.00
\$	690	10.986	\$	8			
	Ass Val for 0 Year I Tax	730 730 730 670	Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property	Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Mills Property Taxes Tax Levy Levied Collected \$ - 0.000 \$ - - - 10.069 - - 730 10.000 7 7 730 10.000 7 7 670 10.985 7 7			

NOTE:

Property taxes collected in any one year may include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years.

HESS RANCH METRO DISTRICT NO. 6 SCHEDULE OF DEBT MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

Principal 2,730,000 2,600,000 2,420,000 2,305,000 2,145,000 2,040,000 1,280,000 1,395,000 1,895,000 1,805,000 1,665,000 1,590,000 1,465,000 1,060,000 1,215,000 880,000 1,110,00C 960,000 700,000 500,000 240,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Due June 1and December 1 Principal Due December 1 Dated March 13, 2020 Interest Rate at 5.0% Series 2020A-1 \$32,000,000 Interest 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,266,750 1,202,750 1,563,000 1,059,750 1,436,000 1,484,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,133,000 1,327,500 1,383,000 1,528,000 1,588,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 502,750 712,000 806,750 897,000 980,250 266,500 387,500 610,000 S 2,546,750 2,597,750 Total 2,866,500 2,807,500 2,807,750 2,755,000 2,752,000 2,702,000 2,645,250 2,649,750 2,598,000 2,542,500 2,493,000 2,496,000 2,444,000 2,408,000 2,263,000 2,088,000 2,701,750 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,840,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 Dated March 13, 2020 (Conversion Date: December 1, 2026) 6 Principal \$30,162,628 (\$44,140,000 Value at Conversion) Limited Tax General Obligation and Convertible 3,790,000 3,505,000 3,055,000 2,895,000 2,305,000 3,315,000 2,655,000 2,175,000 1,705,000 1,875,000 2,510,000 845,000 1,985,000 1,235,000 1,615,000 1,455,000 1,375,000 1,105,000 555,000 180,000 Capital Appreciation Bonds Due June 1and December 1 Principal Due December 1 Interest Rate at 5.75% Series 2020A-2 Interest 2,057,063 1,959,025 2,495,788 2,538,050 2,383,663 2,447,200 2,527,700 2,538,050 2,538,050 1,737,075 2,233,588 1,479,475 2,149,925 2,312,650 1,182,488 1,612,013 1,016,024 1,335,150 649,749 840,362 1,851,213 448,212 S Total 4,077,488 3,989,475 3,834,025 3,762,063 3,764,925 3,688,588 3,687,650 3,552,200 3,340,788 3,082,700 2,538,050 4,238,212 4,154,749 4,155,362 4,071,024 3,917,013 3,912,075 3,836,213 3,618,663 2,538,050 3,990,150 2,718,050 6 Principal 2,985,000 3,270,000 6,390,000 5,925,000 5,620,000 5,200,000 4,935,000 4,550,000 3,970,000 3,765,000 3,450,000 2,435,000 6,735,000 2,830,000 2,565,000 4,315,000 1,545,000 2,195,000 1,985,000 1,055,000 420,000

3,323,813 3,161,775 2,984,213

6,431,775 6,307,425

3,477,425 3,748,650 3,867,663 4,058,788

3,616,588

2,376,475 2,592,263 2,796,825

6,562,263

3,975,200

6,062,663 5,960,200 5,603,788 4,558,050

6,183,650

6,181,588

4,138,050 4,138,050 4,138,050

4,115,700

5,170,700 4,138,050 4,138,050 S

Grand Totals Interest

1,600,000

က

Total

1,600,000 1,600,000

1,600,000 1,600,000

1,600,000

32,000,000

44,140,000

76,140,000

1,037,249 1,626,024 1,894,488 2,141,900

6,962,249

7,104,712

6,963,112

1,343,112 714,712

6,829,488 6,826,024

6,691,900 6,691,475 6,561,825 6,434,213 6,308,813